

This series of specimens varies somewhat in size, but very little in form or coloration. The orange color of the humeral angles of the elytra is restricted and more sharply defined than in any similarly colored species of the genus. This species has also been confused with *crotchi* but can easily be separated from that species by its smaller orange area, larger terminal segment of antennæ, explanate anterior angles of pronotum, convex scutellum, and the ædeagus. It differs from *rufihumeralis* by the same characters, and by the regular vestiture and outline of the last abdominal segment.

Limonius humidus is also related to the eastern *stigma* (Hbst.) (*armus* Say) by color and by the character of the posterior propleural margin and the last antennal segment, but differs by its larger size, more heavily punctate pronotum, and shorter antennæ.

THREE NEW AMERICAN TINGITIDÆ (Hemiptera)

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The present paper contains the description of one South American and two North American Tingitidæ. The types have been deposited as indicated under each species.

Teleonemia lutzi Drake, new species

Large, broad, testaceous, with large, prominent, dark-fuscous markings, the antennæ and legs fuscous-black. Head black, with five, short, blunt, testaceous spines, the median porrect and a little longer. Eyes oblique, black. Bucculæ broad, testaceous, darker in front. Rostrum long, extending to end of sulcus, brownish, black at apex; rostral channel deep, wide, becoming a little wider posteriorly, the sides nearly straight, entirely open behind. Antennæ long, shortly pilose; segment I short, slightly longer and stouter than II; III very long, slightly bent, three times as long as IV.

Pronotum strongly convex, pitted, moderately narrowed anteriorly, dark chocolate-brown, the triangular process testaceous; carinæ stout, dark chocolate-brown on disc, becoming testaceous in front and behind, foliaceous, each composed of one row of areolæ; lateral carinæ subparallel, slightly concave within in front; paranaota testaceous, strongly reflexed, narrow, slightly broader in front; mostly uniseriate, indistinctly biseriate in front. Elytra broad, strongly overlapping and jointly rounded behind; costal

area moderately broad, testaceous, mostly biseriate, triseriate in widest part; subcosta area broad, mostly triseriate, testaceous, a large spot a little in front of middle fuscous-black; discoidal area large, not quite reaching middle of elytra, widest slightly beyond middle, narrow at base and apex, mostly fuscous-black, a small triangular area at base and a narrow border at apex testaceous; discoidal area almost entirely clouded with fuscous black. Legs long and slender.

Length, 5.60 mm.; width, 2.65 mm.

Holotype, male, 45 east of Horqueta, Paraguay, named in honor of John C. Lutz, in Drake collection.

This species belongs to the group of *Teleonemia* having a wide costal area. *T. annæ* (Kirk.) and *T. triangularis* (Blanch.) have much wider costal areas.

Teleonemia huachucae Drake, new species

Very similar to *T. schwarzi* Drake, but readily separated from it by the shorter antennæ and legs and especially by the distinctly less convex paranota. Head black, the median and frontal spines much reduced, tubercle-like and dark in color, the hind pair short, appressed and testaceous. Rostrum brownish black, extending to meso-metasternal suture; rostral laminae testaceous, widely separated and cordate on metasternum; antennæ brownish black, short, rather stout, densely and shortly pilose; segment III twice as long as IV.

Pronotum moderately convex, coarsely pitted, fuscous-black, the triangular process becoming testaceous behind, there the areolæ opaque and whitish. Collar raised, areolate, subtruncate in front; paranota very narrow, reflexed, grayish testaceous, indistinctly uniseriate; carinae distinct, each composed of one row of very low, elongate areolæ, the lateral carinae moderately diverging anteriorly. Elytra dark testaceous, with the nervelets considerably infuscated; costal area very narrow, uniseriate, the transverse nervelets dark fuscous, the tibiae distally becoming brownish. Uni-biseriate discoidal area moderately large, widest near middle, there five areolæ deep, the outer margin nearly straight; sutural area more widely reticulated, the nervelets mostly dark fuscous, the areolæ whitish, opaque. Legs moderately short, rather slender, brownish fuscous, the tibiae distally becoming brownish.

Length, 2.65 mm.; width, 1.00 mm.

Holotype, male, and allotype, female, Nos. 5174 and 5175, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., and several paratypes, Huachuca Mts., Carr County, Arizona, August 5, 1924, taken by J. O. Martin, in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

TELEONEMIA SCHWARZI Drake

Teleonemia schwarzi Drake, Ohio Jour. Sci., XVIII, 1918, p. 326.
Teleonemia sororcula Van Duzee, Calif. Acad. Sci. XII, 1923, p. 142.

T. schwarzi Drake and *T. sororcula* Van D. are identical forms and the former name has priority. Several examples were taken at Palm Springs, California, May 18 and 20, 1917, and July 5, 1924, by E. P. Van Duzee, and May 24, 1940, by R. L. Usinger, these last on *Beloperone californica*. Known only from California and Lower California.

Leptoyppha nubilis Drake, new species

Very closely related to *L. drakei* McAtee, but easily separated from it by its broader form, darker color and shorter antennæ. Legs short, yellowish brown, all femora fuscous-black. Antennæ rather short, slightly variable in length, fuscous-black, the apex of third segment pale. Pronotum and elytra dark yellowish brown, considerably marked with fuscous-black more or less covered with whitish exudation, the pubescence very short and golden. Costal area narrow, uniseriate.

Length, 2.20 mm.; width, 0.95 mm.

Holotype, male, and allotype, female, Nos. 5176 and 5177, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., and numerous paratypes, Independence, Inyo County, Calif., June 11, 12, and 13, 1929, collected by E. P. Van Duzee and R. L. Usinger on *Ceanothus*.

On account of form, color and markings it seems advisable to treat *nubilis* as a distinct species. More specimens and information concerning its habits may prove that it is not more than a race or variety of *drakei* McAtee.

A REVIEW OF THE GENUS PHYSOCEPHALA OF THE
WESTERN UNITED STATES
(Diptera, Conopidæ)

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The area in the United States west of the Rocky Mountains apparently contains only two valid species of *Physocephala* Schiner, *P. affinis* (Williston) and *P. burgessi* (Williston). These were the first species described from the West and were placed in the genus *Conops* by Williston who considered the closely allied genera, *Physocephala* and *Conops*, to be identical.